

The Newberry Herald and News.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

NEWBERRY, S. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1902.

TWICE A WEEK. \$1.50 A YEAR

STILL THEY COME! Thousands Of Dollars Worth Of New Goods

"WELL! DID YOU EVER?" "JUST LOOK AT THAT" WHAT WILL THEY DO WITH SO MANY GOODS? Such are some of the expressions made at both depots. No quantity can be offered too large if the price is right. I can handle a car load as easily as some houses can handle a few cases. All my big stock is new and bought as cheap as mortal man can buy. Bought with the cash and not on time. I have repeatedly told you that there is not a store in this entire section—all claims to the contrary, notwithstanding, that can give you as much (except promises) for your money as you can get here. I do business on as small per cent. as any merchant in Newberry and depend on the volume of business for return. I am going to do the DRY GOODS, MILLINERY and SHOE business of the town this Fall. WATCH ME DO IT.

WEDNESDAY, September 24th, The BIG SALE Begins.

Dress Goods and Silks.

WHAT A STOCK of Dress Goods and Silks for a Newberry house to show. My Dress Goods Business the past week doubled that of a year ago. Don't buy your Fall and Winter outfit until you see my line. The largest stock of Black Goods, the largest stock of Colored Dress Goods, the largest Silk Stock ever shown in town.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

MRS. HAIR has returned from Baltimore and New York and is now showing all the latest things in Millinery. You know we save you from 50c. to \$1.00 on every hat you buy of us. Come and look at the styles. If you buy your Hat of us you won't find its duplicate on every street corner. 10 cases Ladies and Misses Street Hats, not a hat in the lot that's not worth \$1.00, take your pick of the lot at only 65c.

Don't Worry About My Profits.

HOW OFTEN do you hear the question asked, how can he make money selling as he does for less than other dealers? His Goods are better than I find elsewhere, and yet his prices are lower.
5 cases Standard Calicoes (full pieces) 5c. quality, for this sale 3c. yard.
3 cases 36 in. Percales (full pieces) 8 1/2 c. kind, for this sale 6c. yard.
10 bales Celebrated Sea Island, regular price 6 1/4 c., for this sale 4c. yard.
10 bales (Riverside) Plaids to go at only 5c. yard.
2 big wagon loads 40 in. Newberry Mills White Cloth for this sale 5c. yard.
1 big wagon load 36 in. Drill for this sale 5c. yard.
4 cases Indigo Blue Calicoes worth 5c., for this sale 4c. yard.
100 Large Rugs (slightly soiled) worth \$4.50, as long as they last \$1.98.

100 Large Rugs (slightly soiled) worth \$2.50 as long as they last \$1.39.
50 pes. Jeans for Men's and Boy's Pants (slightly soiled) to be sold at half price.
100 White Bed Spreads for this special sale 49c. worth 85c.
100 White Bed Spreads for this special sale 95c. worth \$1.65.
100 11-4 Blankets, not a pair in the lot that's not worth \$2 00, your choice for this sale \$1.15.

Jackets, Capes and Furs.

A BIG LINE to be opened up in next few days. Underwear for Men, Women and Children, Canton Flannels, Red and White Flannels, Bed Ticking, Sheeting, Table Linen and Towels at 25 per cent. less than any house in town. Every department packed and jammed, up stairs and down stairs.

Now For Your Fall Footwear.

ALL ROADS lead to Minnaugh's Shoe Department. Hundreds of cases of Shoes just landed, bought with the cash from best markets in America. As we lead in Dry Goods so we lead in Shoes. Every argument that can be used as to quality, elegance, styles and economy from our Dry Goods department will apply to our Shoe department. I have just received a big shipment of Drew Selby & Co's. Fine Shoes for ladies, unsurpassed by any on earth. One side of my store packed and jammed with nothing but Shoes for men, women and children.

PLENTY OF SALESPERSONS TO WAIT ON THE CROWDS.

MESSRS Jno. W. Norris, Henry D. Havard, Levi W. Mills, Jos. T. Hutchinson, Jessie J. Hitt and Misses Joe Jones, Alice Cannon, Dora Watts, Effie Parks, Mamie Parks and Mrs. J. H. Hair, all this force of salespeople will be glad to see their friends.

MIMNAUGH'S.

The Leader and Controller
of Low Prices.

MIMNAUGH'S.

MR. BRIGHT'S TWO DAUGHTERS.

That Cannot Hold the Office of Superintendent of Education, but they will be Allowed to do the Work and Receive the Pay.

Mrs. Virginia D. Young, in the (Boston) Woman's Journal.]

This morning I went into the garden while the dew was on the leaves to gather flowers for the breakfast table. Just in the centre of the arch made by the intertwining vines of the Solferino and Lamarque roses, over the front piazza steps, I found one freshly opened perfect flower. It was so exquisite in its petal robe of pale gold that I was satisfied and sought no farther, but I plucked the beauteous blossom and, giving it fresh water in a slim green vase, placed it on the breakfast table, where its beauty was a benediction while we sipped our coffee and dalled with our grapes and figs.

As the rose was an inspiration to be joyful while we refreshed ourselves so a paragraph in this morning's paper sets my fingers irresistibly to the lever whereby I put myself in rapport with my beloved Journal readers. The paragraph in The News and Courier is from the pen of Mr. August Kohn. This gentleman is well known to me, being treasurer of our State Press Association, and Columbia editor of The News and Courier. That is, he resides in Columbia, our Capital city, and thence sends daily bulletins to the great paper in Charleston.

Mr. August Kohn is not only a succinct, able and agreeable writer, but a fearless man and an independent thinker, for which traits I honor and esteem him. To-day he says:

"There is no authority of law for a woman to hold an elective office in South Carolina, but there are now quite a number of young ladies who hold and acceptably fill clerkships in the various departments here at Columbia.

"Several days ago Mr. W. W. Bright, the superintendent of education for Pickens County, died suddenly. He had just been nominated for the position. Upon his death the Pickens Sentinel came out with the suggestion that Mr. Bright's two daughters, who were thoroughly competent, be allowed to do the work for the unexpired term, and that, while they could not be appointed under the law, some one could be appointed who would have them do the work and get the pay. The

State board of education at its meeting last night thought so well of the suggestion that Governor McSweeney and Superintendent McMahon were appointed a special committee to make the arrangement. This plan is said to be entirely agreeable to the Pickens delegation, and it is stated that Mr. Stewart, who was quite a friend of the late Mr. Bright, is willing to accept the office upon the suggested conditions. This is certainly a most unusual case and may be used as a crumb of comfort for the woman suffragists, who seem to have been rather quiet in their campaign for some time past."

The heading of Mr. Kohn's article in The News and Courier is very pointed indeed. It is worded thus: "Woman's legal disabilities and her business capabilities sharply contrasted in an incident that occurred in Pickens County—a woman cannot be a superintendent of education, but two women can do the work of a man who is, and take the pay, if he is willing."

We thank Mr. Kohn for this clear statement of facts, which demonstrate the unfairness practiced on women, because I believe, as soon as South Carolina lawyers take in the situation, there will be an evolution in law which will bring the sisters, wives and mothers of men alongside their brothers, husbands and sons on the plane of equality. Statements like Mr. Kohn's are well calculated to open men's eyes to the absurdity of our present out of date prejudices, customs and laws.

Fairfax, S. C., Sept. 8, 1902.

CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT.

George Debaney Writes the Governor to That Effect.

A new man has entered the race for president of the United States. The governor has received a letter from George Debaney, of Osgood, Ind., stating that he is a candidate for that office and would appreciate any help. Mr. Debaney encloses a button upon which is a photograph of himself and the motto: "Pensions for Confederate veterans, \$20 per month."

Farmers! Bring or send the fruits of your labors to the State Fair at Columbia, October 28th to 31st, and you need not exclaim, as many are heard to do every year, "I can beat that."

CHILD LABOR IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Stunted Misshapen Children not Confined to the Southern States, but to be Found in Ohio, Illinois, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Other Northern States.

[From the Pittsburg Post.]

Not long ago Dr. Harris, United States commissioner of education, said in a formal report that the pupils in the first three grades of the St. Louis public schools were 72 per cent. of the total number enrolled. Similarly Superintendent Smart, of Ohio, said that only about 50 per cent. of the school children of his State went beyond the fourth year of their studies. The reverse side of these facts is seen in the statistics of child labor. The reason why children do not go to school is frequently that they go to the factory. Labor Commissioner Lacey, of North Carolina, in a tour through 261 miles, found 7,805 children under 14. But North Carolina is not alone in its shame.

There are shown photographic groups of working children in Northern mills and factories, the oldest being 11 and the youngest 7. These were in a New Jersey mill. A more stunted misshapen set it would be hard to find. Neither the North nor the South can say they have done their full duty. The revival of manufacturing or starting of new industries makes the worst showing for the South. In the North we are doing much more to stamp out child labor, and there is one reason why speculative cotton industries are seeking the South, where they are free to employ child labor. On this subject the Chicago Tribune says:

It is true, of course, that just at present the opening of the new cotton mills in the South throws a more vivid light on Southern conditions. Also it is true that Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Alabama have been singularly remiss in the enactment of compulsory education and child labor laws. The Southern States, as a whole, are many years behind the Northern States in this respect. The fact is, however, that child labor is a danger everywhere. The activity of Mr. Davies, head Illinois factory inspector, shows pretty clearly that we have conditions here which only activity can cope with. If our activity ceases child labor begins to thrive. Even as it is we have seen child labor

double itself in Illinois during the last five years. All of which means that child labor is a thing on which the public cannot afford to remain either uninformed or unconcerned. It is a case of save the child or accept a reduced average of adult efficiency in the next generation.
One of the black spots in Pennsylvania today is the prevalence of child labor in the anthracite mining regions when the mines are operated. The avarice of greed of parents and guardians is largely responsible for this, but it is just here that the law should intervene. We have laws, but it is important that they should be enforced. We must guard the coming generation of men and women by guarding the rising one of little children.

PHOSPHATE COMMISSION.

Report Shows That the Business Is Not as Large as Formerly.

[Columbia Record.]

At the meeting of the phosphate commissioners in Beaufort Wednesday the report of Inspector Cunningham showed that for the eight months ending August 31 there were on hand 38,736 tons of rock, against 61,339 tons for the same period last year; that the State had received in royalty for the eight months \$19,340.60, as against \$18,416.13 for the same period of 1901. The business is not as large as formerly on account of the shutting down of the Coosaw company, but an effort will be made to take up the work in the same field again. The State geologist will make an inspection of the entire field and report back to the commission. The commission will then lay before the legislature the outlook for the coming and make some suggestions for an increase of revenue.

Henderson Not to Resign.

Dubuque, Ia., Sept. 19.—It is announced here that Henderson does not intend resigning the speakership for the coming session of congress. The statement was made by the speaker's secretary, who refuses to say anything further on the subject.

Select specimens of you choicest grains, vegetables, finely bred stock, including poultry, for exhibition at the State Fair. A little effort on your part will secure one or more of the handsome presents.

PITIFUL SCENE IN ANDERSON.

A White Girl, Over Eight Years Old, who had Never been to School and did Not Know what it was to Pray—Immediate Need for a Compulsory School Law.

[Anderson Mail.]

A sad and pitiable scene was witnessed here last week at the preliminary trial in the court house, in which a little white girl, 8 or 9 years old, was a witness. It developed in the examination that she could neither read nor write, had never been to school or to Sabbath School, had never heard a prayer offered, did not know until that morning that God made her. And this here in Anderson County, with churches and free schools dotting every hillside. To our certain knowledge there are three churches and three schools within reach of this little girl and yet she had never been in either. Would her condition have been any worse in heathendom? Is there any difference between her and a Hindu child so far as spiritual knowledge and enlightenment is concerned? We very much doubt if there is a negro child in the country of the same age who has never been to school or to Sunday School or heard a prayer. And yet here is a little white girl almost within sight and sound of churches and schools who might as well have been "in Darkest Africa" as far as any benefit to her is concerned. If she is reared in this way nothing but a miracle can prevent her from growing up a vicious and immoral woman. And yet we are told that the law must not interfere with the right of a father to control his children. What right has this father to rear his child in this way? What right has he to disregard the claims of society upon him to rear his children for useful and honorable womanhood? Has not the State a paramount right to see that he does regard the claims of society upon him? Has not the child itself some rights in the premises which the State is bound to protect it in even from an indifferent and careless father? Has he a right to bring into the world and rear children much as an animal would? Never! We need a compulsory school law and need it badly.

The premiums offered this year at the State Fair have been greatly increased and competition will be sharp. Be sure to get a premium list at once.

A TRAGEDY AT HAMPTON.

Cousins in a Shooting Affray—One of Them is Killed.

A dispatch to the Columbia State affray there Thursday afternoon between Archie Gooding and Perry Kearse and his brother on the other, in which Archie Gooding was fatally wounded and later died. The Goodings and the Kearses are cousins and have differed in politics, the conflict between them in this respect being thought to have caused the shooting. Hagood Gooding was a candidate for the legislature at the recent primaries, and, though he led the ticket in the first primary without getting a majority of the votes, yet on the second ballot he ran last and was defeated. It is believed that Gooding charged the Kearses with responsibilities for his defeat. Archie Gooding was the town marshal of Hampton. The fight took place at the C. & W. C. railroad depot.

Money to Be Divided.

[Columbia Record.]

The county trustee stockholders of the Farmers' Alliance exchange will hold a meeting in the State House Wednesday, October 29, for the purpose of voting upon the dissolution of the exchange.

This marks the close of the alliance as an organization. This exchange has been a bone of contention for several years. It was organized about fourteen years ago, when all the farmers of the State were enthusiastic over the order, and it did quite a large wholesale business in farm implements, fertilizers etc. The exchange finally accumulated something like \$17,000 or a little over. The business of the exchange finally dwindled down, and then began an agitation to dissolve it and divide the money between the sub-alliances which had contributed money to the stock of the exchange. A great fight was made at several successive annual meetings over this matter, but the exchange people always won until the meeting last spring, when they were defeated. A new board of directors was then chosen and it is now favorable to winding up the affairs of the exchange and returning the money to the sub-alliances.

The money was deposited with the old Farmers and Mechanics bank,

which has been merged with the Palmetto Bank and Trust company. Dividing out the money will be a difficult job, if such a disposition of it is made, and it will no doubt take more than a year to accomplish the task.

The Man Who is Ahead.

[Orange, Va., Observer.]

There is the man behind the counter and the man behind the gun, the man behind the buzz saw and the man behind his son; the man behind the times and the man behind his rents, the man behind the ploughshares and the man behind the fence; and the man behind the whistle and the man behind the bars, and the man behind the kodak and the man behind the oars; the man behind his whiskers and the man behind his fist, and everything behind a thing is entered on the list. But they have skipped another fellow of whom nothing has been said—the fellow who is even or just a little way ahead; who always pays for what he gets and whose bill is always signed—he is a blamed sight more important than the man who is behind. All we newspaper people and merchants and the whole commercial clan are indebted for our existence to this honest, noble man. He keeps us all in business and his town is never dead—and so you all take your hat off to the man who is ahead.

Pearls of Thought.

[Ram's Horn.]

There are no pure lives without pure hearts.

The tree of knowledge is not the tree of life.

Receding waves do not indicate an ebbing tide.

No truth can be expressed by the tongue alone.

We are more likely to lose our gains than our gifts.

The richest promises are for the poorest people.

To do is not to be. We ought to be more than we do.

Don't trim your lamp so zealously as to extinguish it.

Character is the best commercial asset in the world.

Fear may influence action, but it cannot change character.

The man who gives to advertise his charity has no charity worth advertising.